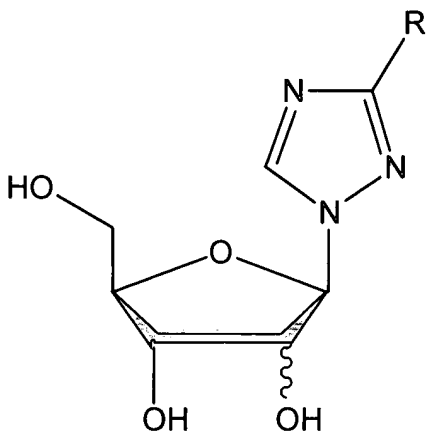
Amendments to the claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of treatment [or prophylaxis] of an inflammatory bowel disease in a subject in need of said treatment [or prophylaxis], said method comprising:

providing one or more ribofuranose derivatives having the Formula (I):



(I)

wherein R is a group selected from the group consisting of a carboxamide, an amidine and pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts thereof and the configuration at the C_2 carbon of the ribofuranose moiety is [D or] L; and

administering said one or more ribofuranose derivatives to said subject in an amount effective to treat [or prevent] said inflammatory bowel disease.

2. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the ribofuranose derivative having the Formula (I) comprises at least one derivative selected from the group consisting of [1-β-D-ribofuranosyl-1H-1,2,4-triazole-3-carboxamide,] l-β-L-ribofuranosyl-1H-1,2,4-triazole-3-carboxamide, [l-β-D-ribofuranosyl-1H-1,2,4-triazole-3-amidine,] l-β-L-ribofuranosyl-1H-1,2,4-triazole-3-amidine, pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts thereof.

3. (Canceled)

4. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein the ribofuranose derivative having Formula (I) is l-β-L-ribofuranosyl-1H-1,2,4-triazole-3-carboxamide.

5. (Canceled)

6. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein the ribofuranose derivative having Formula (I) is l-β-L-ribofuranosyl-1H-1,2,4-triazole-3-amidine.

7. (Canceled)

8. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein the ribofuranose derivative is the hydrochloric acid addition salt of l-β-L-ribofuranosyl-1H-1,2,4-triazole-3-amidine.

9. (Canceled)

10. (Canceled)

11. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the ribofuranose derivative having Formula (I) is provided in combination with an antiviral, wherein the ribofuranose derivative having Formula (I) and the antiviral are administered to said subject simultaneously as an admixture, separately and simultaneously, or separately in any order.

12. (Original) The method of claim 11, wherein said antiviral agent is selected from the group consisting of abacavir, acyclovir, acyclovir sodium, acyclovir potassium, adefovir, amantadine, amprenavir, atazanavir, brivudine, capravirine, cidofovir, delavirdine, didanosine, efavirenz, emivirin, emtricitabine, enfurvirtide, famciclovir, fosamprenavir, foscarnet, ganciclovir, idoxuridine, indinavir, lamivudine, lopinavir, memantine, mozenavir, nelfinavir,

nevirapine, oseltamivir, penciclovir, rimantidine, pentafuside, ritonavir, saquinavir, stavudine, tenofovir, tipranavir, trifluridine, valaciclovir, valganciclovir, zalcitabine, zanamivir, zidovudin, and the pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof and mixtures thereof.

13. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 11, wherein the ribofuranose [derivatives are 1-β-D-ribofuranosyl-1H-1,2,4-triazole-3-carboxamide and] derivative is 1-β-L-ribofuranosyl-1H-1,2,4-triazole-3-carboxamide and the antiviral is acyclovir.

14. (Original) The method of claim 1 or 11 further comprising providing one or more further agents effective against an inflammatory bowel disease for simultaneous or successive administration with said derivative having Formula (I), wherein said further active agent is selected from the group consisting of anti-inflammatories, immunosuppressants, antibodies, antibody fragments, humanized monoclonal antibody against TNF-α, flavonoids, monoclonal antibodies against IL-12, monoclonal antibodies against IL-6, monoclonal antibodies against the α4β7 integrin receptor, keratinocyte growth factor, protein inhibitors of TNF-α, glucocorticoids, peptide analogues of glucagon-like peptide-2, glutathione peroxidase mimics, anti-sense TNF inhibitors, anti-sense ICAM-1 inhibitor, nitric oxide-releasing steroid derivatives, analogues of GLP-2, neurokinin-1 antagonists, NF-kappa-B inhibitors, orally-active phosphodiesterase IV inhibitors, thiazole derivatives, 5-lipoxygenase inhibitors, L-selectin antagonists, enzyme inhibitors, tryptase inhibitors, immunosuppressive macrolides, monoclonal antibodies against the α4β7 integrin receptor, glutathione peroxidase mimics, interferon, omega-3 fatty acids, inhibitors of cytokine synthesis, bactericidal/permeability agents, guanyl-hydrozone compounds, apoptotic antineoplastic drugs, thalidomide, recombinant interleukin-11 and mixtures thereof.

15. (Original) The method of claim 1, 11 or 14 further comprising providing inflixamab, wherein the ribofuranose derivative having Formula (I) and infliximab are administered to said subject as an admixture, separately and simultaneously, or separately in any order.

16. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said administration comprises parenteral administration, oral administration, inhalation, topical administration, transdermal administration, rectal administration, continuous infusion, or administration with an osmotic pump or a sustained release implant.

17. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said step of administering comprises orally administering the compound having Formula (I) in a dose between 100 mg and 1.5 g per day for one to four weeks.

18. (Canceled)

19. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the step of administering comprises:

(a) intravenously administering the compound having Formula (I) in a dose of about 10 to 40 mg/kg of body weight of the patient for about 20 to 45 minutes;

(b) intravenously administering the compound having Formula (I) in a dose of about 5 to 25 mg/kg of body weight of the patient every six hours for four days; and

(c) intravenously administering the compound having Formula (I) in a dose of about 2 to 15 mg/kg of body weight of the patient every six to eight hours for three days.

20. (Canceled)

21. (Original) The method of claim 19, wherein the step of administering comprises:

(a) intravenously administering the compound having Formula (I) in a dose of 33 mg/kg of body weight of the patient for 30 minutes;

(b) intravenously administering the compound having Formula (I) in a dose of 16 mg/kg of body weight of the patient every six hours for four days; and

(c) intravenously administering the compound having Formula (I) in a dose of 8 mg/kg of body weight of the patient every eight hours for three days.

22. (Canceled)

23. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the disease is selected from the group consisting of pseudomembranous colitis, hemorrhagic colitis, hemolytic-uremic syndrome colitis, collagenous colitis, ischemic colitis, radiation colitis, drug and chemically induced colitis, diversion colitis, ulcerative colitis, irritable bowel syndrome, irritable colon syndrome and Crohn's disease.

24. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the subject is a human.

25-63. (Canceled)